



Aeronautics Technology Theme Roadmaps

January 2004



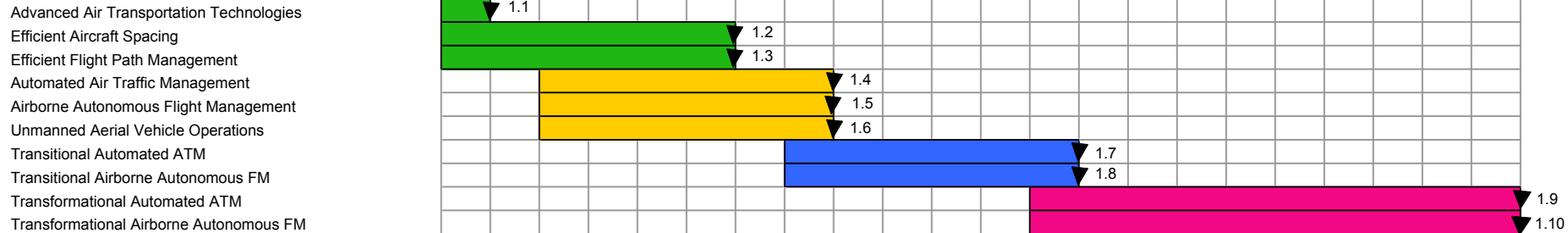
Airspace Systems Program (ASP)

Airspace Systems Projects Roadmap

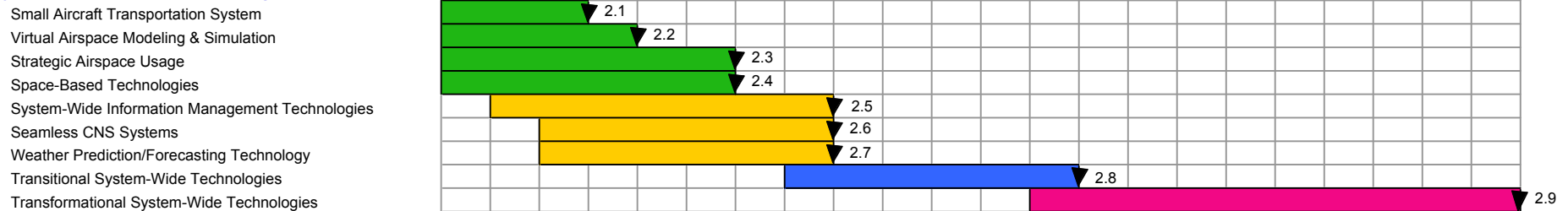


Aeronautics Technology

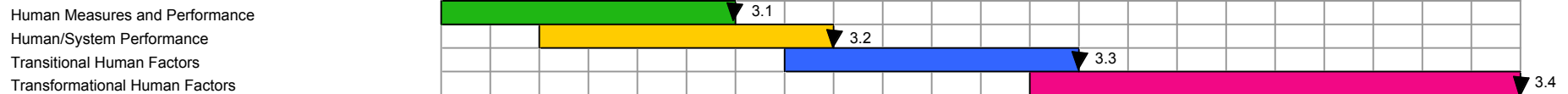
Efficient Traffic Flow



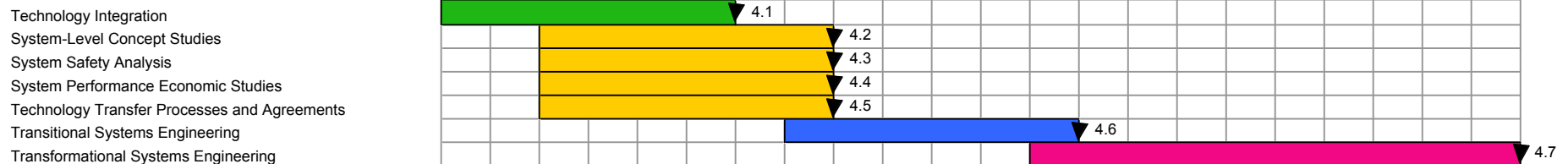
System-Wide Operations Technologies



Airspace Human Factors



Systems Evaluation and Engineering



Current Projects

Near-Term Planned Activities

Mid-Term Activities

Far-Term Activities

ASP System Concepts

Aeronautics Technology



**Small Aircraft
Transportation System**



**Optimum Air Traffic
Management System**



**Next Generation Air
Traffic Management System**



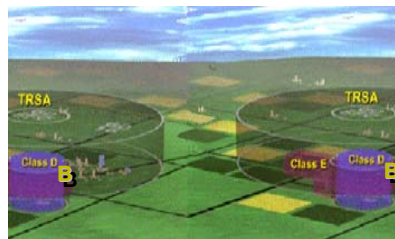
**Autonomous Operations
Management System**



Airport Adaptive System



**Demand Adaptive
Management System**

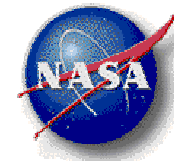


**Arrival and Departure
Management System**



**Surface Traffic
Management System**

ASP Technology-to-Capabilities Matrix



Aeronautics Technology

Strategic Technology Focus Areas	Capabilities					
	50% increase in operations through optimization and integration of national traffic flow	Elimination of 50% of delays by more efficient management of arrivals, departures, and gate assignments	Increased use of stub runways and helpads at congested hub airports	More efficient access to airspace from remote locations	Optimized spacing tailored to individual aircraft characteristics	Increased availability of direct or near-direct routings
Efficient Traffic Flow	1.1 Advanced Air Transportation Technologies 1.3 Efficient Flight Path Management 1.4 Automated Air Traffic Management 1.5 Airborne Autonomous Flight Management	1.1 Advanced Air Transportation Technologies 1.3 Efficient Flight Path Management 1.4 Automated Air Traffic Management 1.5 Airborne Autonomous Flight Management	1.2 Efficient Aircraft Spacing	1.6 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operations	1.1 Advanced Air Transportation Technologies 1.2 Efficient Aircraft Spacing 1.3 Efficient Flight Path Management 1.4 Automated Air Traffic Management 1.5 Airborne Autonomous Flight Management	1.1 Advanced Air Transportation Technologies 1.3 Efficient Flight Path Management 1.4 Automated Air Traffic Management
System-Wide Operations Technologies	2.3 Strategic Airspace Usage 2.7 Weather Prediction/Forecasting Technology	2.3 Strategic Airspace Usage	2.1 Small Aircraft Transportation System	2.1 Small Aircraft Transportation System 2.4 Space-Based Technologies 2.6 Seamless CNS Systems	2.3 Strategic Airspace Usage	
Airspace Human Factors						
Systems Evaluation and Engineering						

Notes: Numbered entries (e.g., 1.3) are keyed to projects in the time-phased project roadmaps. An entry in this table can be supported by multiple projects

ASP Technology-to-Capabilities, cont.



Aeronautics Technology

Strategic Technology Focus Areas	Capabilities					
	Near-instantaneous response to disruptive conditions (weather, hostile action, etc.)	Airport ground and gate operations integrated and optimized with dynamic conditions of the NAS	Accommodation of a wide variety of new vehicles in the NAS	Safe and reliable autonomy and automation in NAS	Ability to route traffic through other than congested hub airports and around choke points	Increased utilization of smaller airports
Efficient Traffic Flow	1.1 Advanced Air Transportation Technologies 1.3 Efficient Flight Path Management	1.1 Advanced Air Transportation Technologies	1.6 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operations	1.4 Automated Air Traffic Management 1.5 Airborne Autonomous Flight Management 1.6 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operations	1.1 Advanced Air Transportation Technologies 1.2 Efficient Aircraft Spacing 1.4 Automated Air Traffic Management	1.6 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operations
System-Wide Operations Technologies	2.3 Strategic Airspace Usage 2.7 Weather Prediction/Forecasting Technology	2.3 Strategic Airspace Usage	2.1 Small Aircraft Transportation System 2.2 Virtual Airspace Modeling & Simulation 2.4 Space-Based Technologies	2.5 System-Wide Information Management Technologies	2.2 Virtual Airspace Modeling & Simulation 2.3 Strategic Airspace Usage	2.1 Small Aircraft Transportation System
Airspace Human Factors						
Systems Evaluation and Engineering						

Notes: Numbered entries (e.g., 1.3) are keyed to projects in the time-phased project roadmaps. An entry in this table can be supported by multiple projects

ASP Technology-to-Capabilities, cont.



Aeronautics Technology

Strategic Technology Focus Areas	Capabilities				
	Multiple-aircraft operations (takeoffs, formation flight)	System designs and procedures that eliminate sources or adverse effects of human error	System-level control that enables safe expanded, high-density, and flexible utilization of airspace	System designs and procedures that eliminate sources or adverse effects of human error in future environments	Real-time assessment of state of the NAS and potential threats
Efficient Traffic Flow	1.2 Efficient Aircraft Spacing 1.3 Efficient Flight Path Management		1.2 Efficient Aircraft Spacing 1.3 Efficient Flight Path Management 1.4 Automated Air Traffic Management 1.5 Airborne Autonomous Flight Management		
System-Wide Operations Technologies	2.2 Virtual Airspace Modeling & Simulation	3.1 Human Measures and Performance	2.2 Virtual Airspace Modeling & Simulation 2.3 Strategic Airspace Usage 2.4 Space-Based Technologies	3.1 Human Measures and Performance	2.2 Virtual Airspace Modeling & Simulation
Airspace Human Factors		3.1 Human Measures and Performance 3.2 Human/System Performance		3.1 Human Measures and Performance 3.2 Human/System Performance	
Systems Evaluation and Engineering					

Notes: Numbered entries (e.g., 1.3) are keyed to projects in the time-phased project roadmaps. An entry in this table can be supported by multiple projects



Aviation Safety & Security Program (AvSSP)

Av Safety & Security Projects Roadmap



Aeronautics Technology

FY 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Aircraft Self-Protection and Preservation

Single Accident Prevention

Accident Mitigation

Reliance

Real-time Diagnosis/Prognosis

Reliability-centered maintenance

Distributed adaptive control systems with real-time reconfiguration

Self healing systems

Environmental Hazards Awareness & Mitigation

Aircraft Icing

Weather Accident Prevention

Icing Technologies for Regional Jets

Satellite Data for Real-Time Aviation Weather Forecast

Analytical models to predict aircraft wake vortices, combined with ground sensors to confirm predictions

Synoptic Atmospheric data collection (fusion of active/passive scanning/imaging sensors)

All-Weather penetration flying (hardened aircraft)

Human Error Avoidance and Mitigation

Synthetic Vision Systems

System-Wide Accident Prevention

Integrated Flight Deck Information System

Training and Operations for Error Reduction

Augmented-Reality Flight Deck System

Single-Crew Flight Deck Technology

System Vulnerability Discovery and Management

Aviation System Monitoring and Modeling

System Vulnerability Detection

Automated passenger identification and threat assessment system

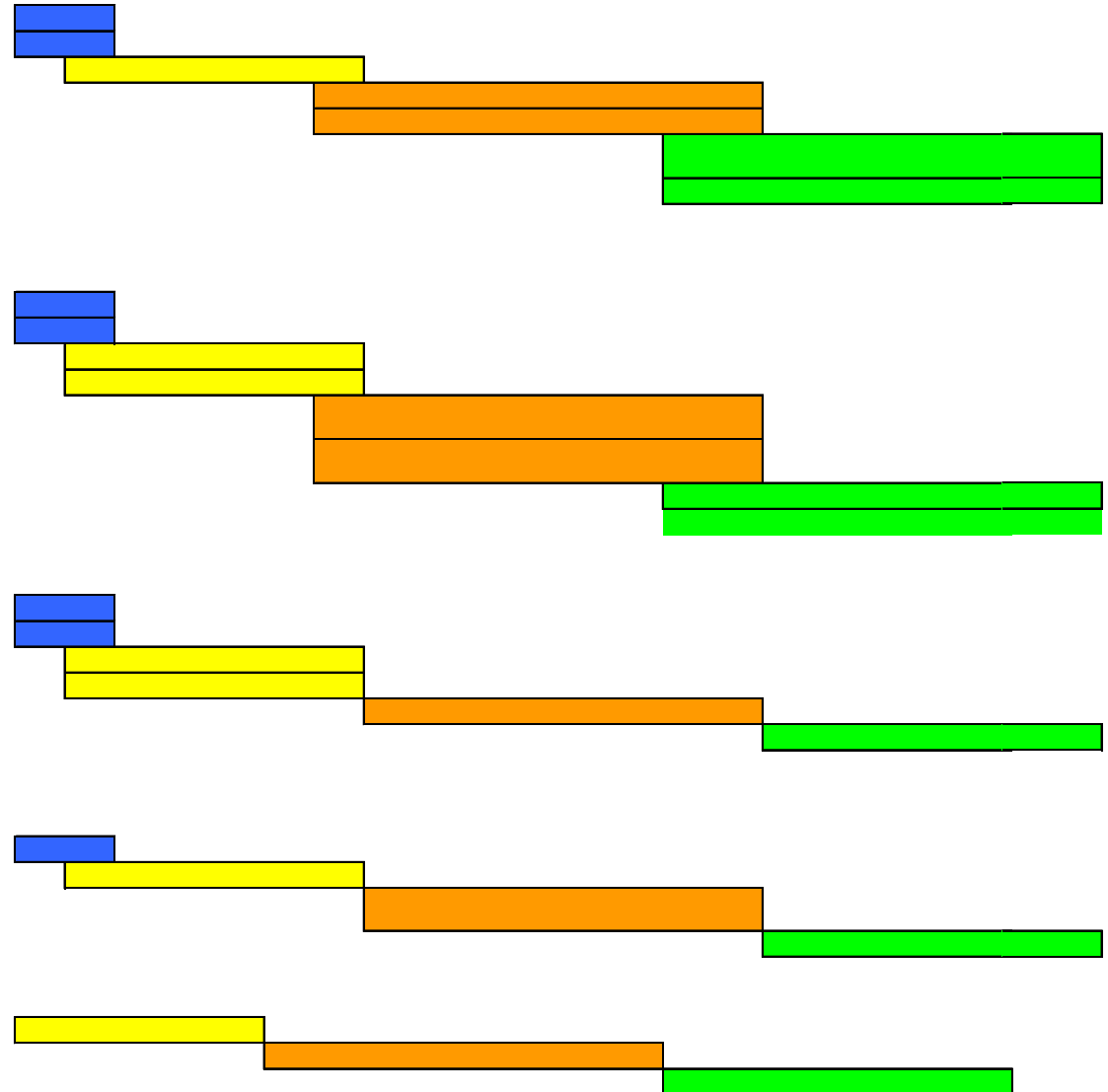
System Vulnerability and Risk Prediction

Hostile Act Intervention and Protection

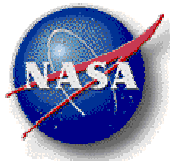
Aircraft and Systems Vulnerability Mitigation

Refuse to crash aircraft

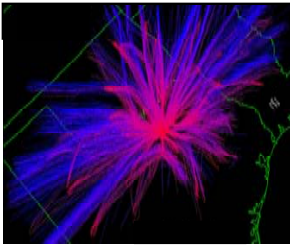
Self-recovering (landing) aircraft



AvSSP System Concepts



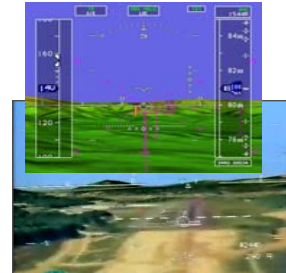
Aeronautics Technology



**National System
Assessment & Monitoring**



**Self-managing
Aircraft**



Synthetic Vision



**Refuse-to-crash
Aircraft**



After-crash Survivable Aircraft

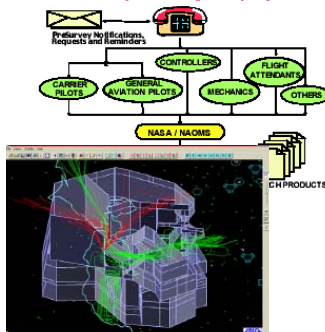


**Human-error-resilient
Systems**



**Pilot-centered
Decision Toolkit**

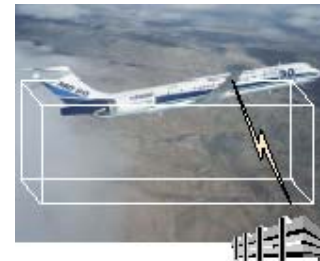
View the Aviation System Through the Eyes of Its Participant



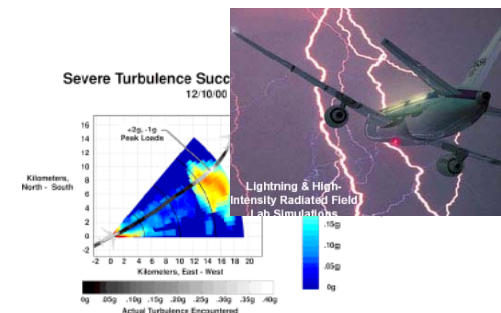
**System Safety
Forecasting and Analysis**



**Integrated Security
Functions**

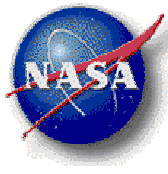


**Hardened Aircraft
& Systems**



**Weather Prediction
and Threat Detection**

AvSSP Technology-to-Capabilities Matrix



Aeronautics Technology

Strategic Technology Focus Areas	Capabilities							
			Note: Text in <i>italics</i> represent secondary contributions					
	Vehicles and systems resilient against historical failure causes	Vehicles and system designs resilient against new failures and causes	Vehicle and system designs resilient against potential security threats	System designs and procedures that eliminate sources of adverse effects of human error (today or in the future)	Near-instantaneous response to disruptive conditions (weather, hostile action, etc.)	Mitigation of the consequences of accidents and incidents	Real-time recognition of and reaction to hostile acts	Mitigation of the consequences of hostile acts
Aircraft Self-Protection & Preservation	Aircraft & Propulsion Systems Self-Diagnosis and Self-Reliance	Aircraft & Propulsion Systems Self-Diagnosis and Self-Reliance		Aircraft & Propulsion Systems Self-Diagnosis and Self-Reliance	Aircraft & Propulsion Systems Self-Diagnosis and Self-Reliance			
	Real-time Diagnosis/Prognosis	Real-time Diagnosis/Prognosis		Real-time Diagnosis/Prognosis	Real-time Diagnosis/Prognosis			
	Reliability-Centered Maintenance			Reliability-Centered Maintenance				
		Distributed adaptive control systems with real-time reconfiguration		Distributed adaptive control systems with real-time reconfiguration	Distributed adaptive control systems with real-time reconfiguration	Distributed adaptive control systems with real-time reconfiguration		Distributed adaptive control systems with real-time reconfiguration
		Self-Healing Systems		Self-Healing Systems	Self-Healing Systems	Self-Healing Systems		Self-Healing Systems
Environmental Hazards Awareness & Mitigation	Icing Technologies for Regional Jets			Icing Technologies for Regional Jets	Icing Technologies for Regional Jets	Icing Technologies for Regional Jets		
	Satellite data for Real-time Aviation Weather Forecast			Satellite data for Real-time Aviation Weather Forecast	Satellite data for Real-time Aviation Weather Forecast	Satellite data for Real-time Aviation Weather Forecast		
	Analytical models to predict aircraft wake vortices, combined with ground sensors	Analytical models to predict aircraft wake vortices, combined with ground sensors		Analytical models to predict aircraft wake vortices, combined with ground sensors	Analytical models to predict aircraft wake vortices, combined with ground sensors			
	Synoptic Atmospheric data collection	Synoptic Atmospheric data collection		Synoptic Atmospheric data collection	Synoptic Atmospheric data collection	Synoptic Atmospheric data collection		
		All-weather penetration flying (hardened aircraft)		All-weather penetration flying (hardened aircraft)	All-weather penetration flying (hardened aircraft)	All-weather penetration flying (hardened aircraft)		
Human Error Avoidance & Mitigation	Integrated Flight Deck Information Systems			Integrated Flight Deck Information Systems				
				Training and Operations for Error Reduction	Training and Operations for Error Reduction		Training and Operations for Error Reduction	
	Augmented Reality Flight Deck Systems	Augmented Reality Flight Deck Systems		Augmented Reality Flight Deck Systems	Augmented Reality Flight Deck Systems		Augmented Reality Flight Deck Systems	
		Single-Crew Flight Deck Technologies		Single-Crew Flight Deck Technologies	Single-Crew Flight Deck Technologies			
Hostile Act Intervention & Protection			Aircraft & Systems Vulnerability Mitigation		Aircraft & Systems Vulnerability Mitigation	Aircraft & Systems Vulnerability Mitigation	Aircraft & Systems Vulnerability Mitigation	Aircraft & Systems Vulnerability Mitigation
	Refuse to crash aircraft	Refuse to crash aircraft	Refuse to crash aircraft	Refuse to crash aircraft		Refuse to crash aircraft		Refuse to crash aircraft
		Self-recovering (landing) aircraft	Self-recovering (landing) aircraft	Self-recovering (landing) aircraft	Self-recovering (landing) aircraft	Self-recovering (landing) aircraft	Self-recovering (landing) aircraft	Self-recovering (landing) aircraft
System Vulnerability Discovery & Mangement			System Vulnerability Detection			System Vulnerability Detection	System Vulnerability Detection	
			Automated passenger identification and threat assessment system			Automated passenger identification and threat assessment system	Automated passenger identification and threat assessment system	Automated passenger identification and threat assessment system
			System vulnerability and risk prediction		System vulnerability and risk prediction	System vulnerability and risk prediction	System vulnerability and risk prediction	System vulnerability and risk prediction

AvSSP Technology-to-Capabilities, cont.



Aeronautics Technology

Strategic Technology Focus Areas	Capabilities						
			Note: Text in <i>italics</i> represent secondary contributions				
	More reliable air vehicles and systems	Lower operations and maintenance costs	50% increase in operations through optimization and integration of national traffic flow	Elimination of 50% of delays by more efficient management of arrivals, departures, and gate assignments	Safe and reliable autonomy and automation in NAS	Real-time assessment of the state of the NAS and potential threats	Ability to route traffic through other than congested hub airports and around choke points
Aircraft Self-Protection & Preservation	Aircraft & Propulsion Systems Self-Diagnosis and Self-Reliance	Aircraft & Propulsion Systems Self-Diagnosis and Self-Reliance			Aircraft & Propulsion Systems Self-Diagnosis and Self-Reliance		
	Real-time Diagnosis/Prognosis						
		Reliability-Centered Maintenance					
	Distributed adaptive control systems with real-time reconfiguration				Distributed adaptive control systems with real-time reconfiguration		
Environmental Hazards Awareness & Mitigation			<i>Icing Technologies for Regional Jets</i>	<i>Icing Technologies for Regional Jets</i>	<i>Icing Technologies for Regional Jets</i>		
			<i>Satellite data for Real-time Aviation Weather Forecast</i>	<i>Satellite data for Real-time Aviation Weather Forecast</i>	<i>Satellite data for Real-time Aviation Weather Forecast</i>		
			<i>Analytical models to predict aircraft wake vortices, combined with ground sensors</i>	<i>Analytical models to predict aircraft wake vortices, combined with ground sensors</i>			<i>Analytical models to predict aircraft wake vortices, combined with ground sensors</i>
			<i>Synoptic Atmospheric data collection</i>	<i>Synoptic Atmospheric data collection</i>			
	All-weather penetration flying (hardened aircraft)		All-weather penetration flying (hardened aircraft)				All-weather penetration flying (hardened aircraft)
Human Error Avoidance & Mitigation				Integrated Flight Deck Information Systems	Integrated Flight Deck Information Systems		Integrated Flight Deck Information Systems
					Training and Operations for Error Reduction		
				Augmented-Reality Flight Deck Systems	Augmented-Reality Flight Deck Systems		Augmented-Reality Flight Deck Systems
					Single-Crew Flight Deck Technologies		
Hostile Act Intervention & Protection					Aircraft & Systems Vulnerability Mitigation	Aircraft & Systems Vulnerability Mitigation	
	Refuse to crash aircraft				Refuse to crash aircraft		
	Self-recovering (landing) aircraft				Self-recovering (landing) aircraft		
System Vulnerability Discovery & Mangement					System Vulnerability Detection	System Vulnerability Detection	
					Automated passenger identification and threat assessment system	Automated passenger identification and threat assessment system	
					System vulnerability and risk prediction	System vulnerability and risk prediction	

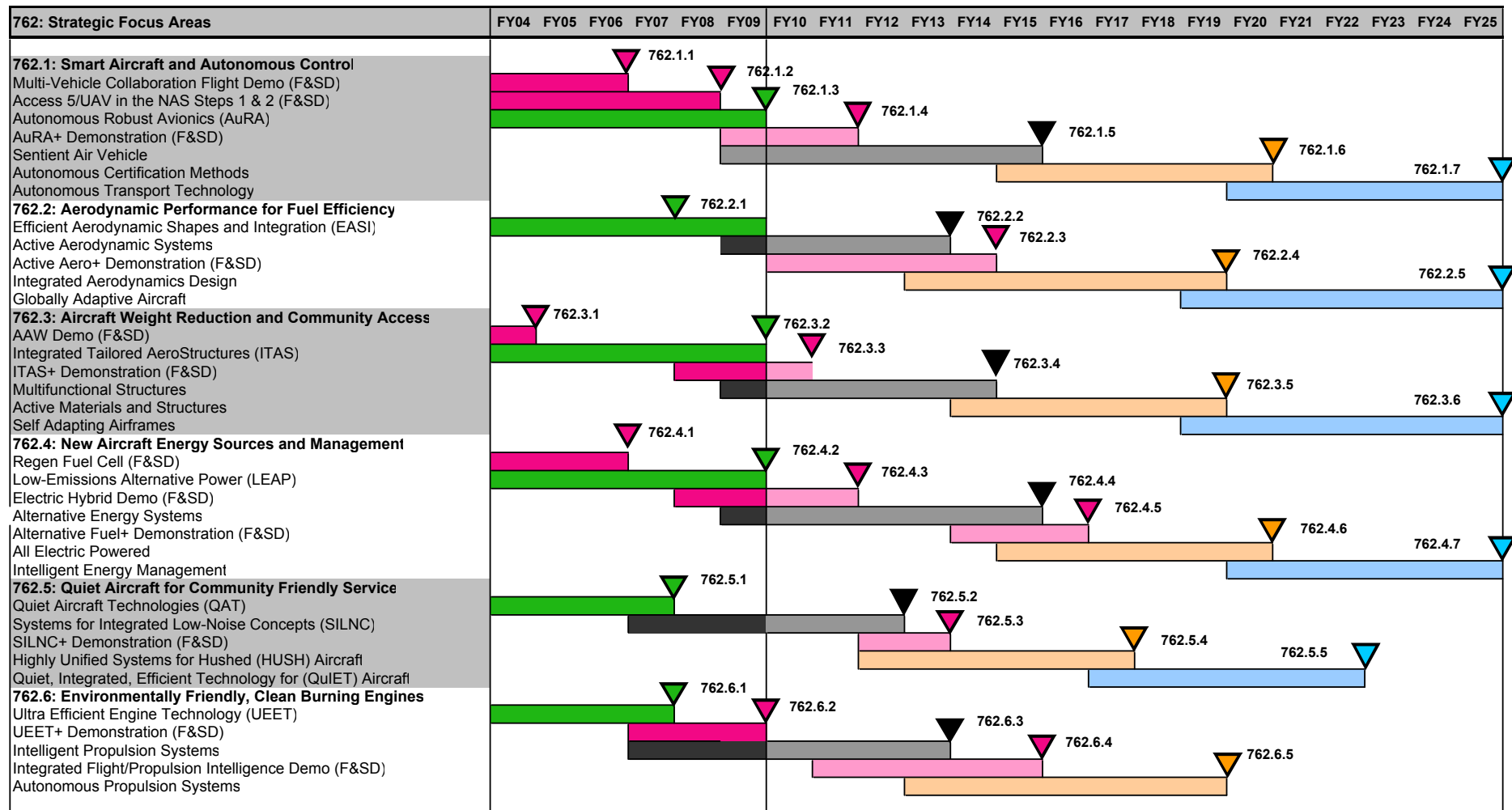


Vehicle Systems Program (VSP)



Vehicle Systems Projects Roadmap

Aeronautics Technology



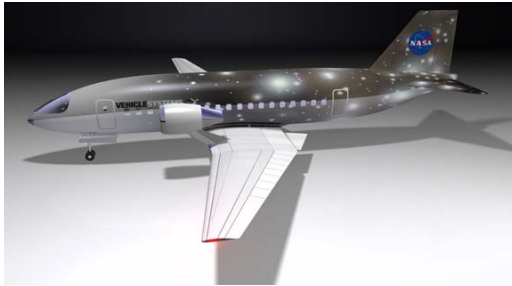
Notes: Numbered milestones (e.g., ▼^{3.3}) are keyed to elements in the technologies-to-capability matrix.

Not all milestones appear in the technologies-to-capability matrix – some projects support successor projects.

VSP System Concepts

Aeronautics Technology

ExSTOL - Extreme Short TakeOff and Landing Transport



<2000' TOFL, $M=0.8$ cruise, quiet,
 $V_{mco} \sim 50\text{kts}$

EQUIPT - Easy-to-use, Quiet Personal Transportation



-30 dB vs. SOA, auto-like
ease of use, \$75K

HeVSTOL - Heavy-Lift Vertical/Short Takeoff and Landing



120-passenger, 1,200nm, V/STOL

S⁴T - Silent Small SuperSonic Transport



Overland supercruise with
acceptable sonic boom

QuEST - Quiet, Efficient Subsonic Transport



Low-noise, low-emission, highly
efficient transport aircraft

HALE ROA - High-Altitude Long-Endurance Remotely-Operated Aircraft



14-day endurance, 60-70K ft ops,
400 lb payload

VSP Technology-to-Capabilities Matrix



Aeronautics Technology

Strategic Technology Focus Areas	Capabilities					
	EQUIPT	HeVSTOL	ExSTOL	S ⁴ T	QuEST	HALE-ROA
762.1: Smart Aircraft and Autonomous Control						762.1.1: Improve reliability of commercial UAVs by a factor of 2.
762.2: Aerodynamic Performance for Fuel Efficiency					762.2.1: Demo airframe component technologies to reduce aircraft CO ₂ emissions by 25%.	
762.3: Aircraft Weight Reduction and Community Access			762.3.1: Integration of advanced materials, adaptive structures and aerodynamics and active flow control for enhanced mobility enabled by short field landing & takeoff.			
762.4: New Aircraft Energy Sources and Management				762.4.1: Demo additional 10% (above the 15% from UEET) improvement in conventional propulsion systems (CO ₂ reduction) while laying the foundation for proof of non-conventional power and propulsion systems that double the efficiency of today's capabilities.		
762.5: Quiet Aircraft for Community Friendly Service					762.5.1: Develop & validate techs to reduce community noise impact by half relative to 1997.	
762.6: Environmentally Friendly, Clean Burning Engines				762.6.1: Demonstrate combustor configurations for reducing NO _x emission by 70% (ref. to 1996 ICAO standard) to reduce smog and lower atmospheric ozone. Demonstrate airframe and engine component technologies for reducing CO ₂ emissions by 25% (ref. to 2000 SOA).		